



SE4JOBS Workshop

« HOW TO FOSTER LOCAL VALUE AND EMPLOYMENT: GOOD PRACTICES FOR OPTIMIZING SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING & EMERGING COUNTRIES »

WORKSHOP REPORT

Overview

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| Title | INTERNATIONAL GOOD PRACTICES FOR OPTIMIZING SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES: NEW APPROACHES FOR THE MENA REGION |
| Workshop | Joint Regional Stakeholder Workshop |
| Date | 10 September 2015, Beirut Energy Forum |
| Location | Le Royal Hotel, Dbayeh-Beirut, Lebanon |

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SE4JOBS: Joint Regional Stakeholder Workshop at the Beirut Energy Forum 2015

Context

The SE4JOBS Project was launched in 2014 as a collaborative effort of six GIZ projects: the regional project RE-ACTIVATE and five sector projects dealing with different aspects of sustainable energy and socio-economic development. It also involves distinguished external experts and key partners of GIZ, especially from adelphi and the FFU. RE-ACTIVATE serves as a coordinator and "secretariat" of SE4JOBS.

The SE4JOBS Project aims to federate and integrate available worldwide experience on how to strengthen the link between local socio-economic development and sustainable energy technologies. The focus is on local employment and income creation. The goal is to provide a set of specific, application-oriented instruments and recommendations helping policy makers and practitioners to develop better policy approaches and institutional settings for an optimal valorization of the socio-economic effects of sustainable energy technologies.

In the scope of SE4JOBS the following key deliverables are currently under development:

- A set of good-practice country studies of RE/EE success cases based on local employment & value chain creation in developing & emerging country contexts.
- The development of an application-oriented toolbox based on the results of these studies as well as on available worldwide experience in this regard.
- The identification of key entry points, onboarding opportunities and knowhow transfer potentials of key partner countries in MENA.

The workshop organized in collaboration with the Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency; RCREEE and the Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation; LCEC is one in a series that allows an interactive exchange with local and international stakeholders and experts, and foster the inclusion and participation of actual or potential users of the toolbox.

Agenda and Protocol

The workshop was divided into two sessions, following the welcoming speeches by Eng. Pierre El-Khoury, President of the Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (LCEC) and Dr. Ahmed Badr, executive director of the Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE). Mr. Steffen Erdle, Head of RE-ACTIVATE project also recalled the objectives of the workshop and the project SE4JOBS with a presentation.

The first session outlined the global socio-economic value of renewable energy and energy efficiency, and gave first insights into the SE4JOBS-Toolkit that will offer means to help the MENA-Countries decision makers and development projects to maximize the socio-economic effects by implementing new policies.

The second session presented insights of implementing RE/EE policies in relation to its employment impact regionally and by individual countries to foster the regional exchange and enable conclusions for further actions.

Each presentation was followed by a round of questions & answers in order to give the audience opportunities to contribute and enrich the advanced analytics and to clarify some concepts or thoughts. In accordance with the agenda the following table will summarize the outcomes of the workshop; more details can be found in the corresponding presentations.

The corresponding presentations can be downloaded online and provide further information:

[https://energypedia.info/wiki/SE4JOBS: Joint Regional Stakeholder Workshop at the Beirut Energy Forum 2015](https://energypedia.info/wiki/SE4JOBS:Joint_Regional_Stakeholder_Workshop_at_the_Beirut_Energy_Forum_2015)

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| 13:00 – 13:30 | Registration |
| 13:30 – 14:15 | Opening of the workshop, welcome of participants Pierre El-Khoury , Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (LCEC) Ahmed Badr , Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE) Steffen Erdle , German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ/RE-ACTIVATE) Main objectives of the workshop: Presentation of SE4JOBS Toolbox: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goals of the toolbox• Milestones• Venues where the kit has been presented |
| 14:15 – 16:00 | Maximizing the socio-economic value of renewable energy and energy efficiency through new policies and tools Moderation: Mohamed Salah El Sobki , New and Renewable Energy Agency (NREA) |

Renewable Energy and Jobs: Global Trends and Key Country Experiences

Diala Hawila, from the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), outlined the important impact of RE on employment worldwide, and called for better regional and national systems of data collection – which is the biggest challenge for respective reports.

The soon to be published “Renewable Energy and Jobs: Annual Review 2016” will already give further insights.

Downloadable freely: <http://www.irena.org/Publications>

Key results of the new “SE4JOBS”project:

The Project RE-ACTIVATE introduces its insights from the SE4JOBS-country studies and the SE4JOBS-Toolkit

Learning from good practices to develop strategies and policies for RE/EE with strong local value and employment

So far, six good practice country case studies have been carried out. These investigate how employment-intensive local markets for renewable energies and energy efficiency have been developed in Brazil, China, India, Mexico, South Africa and Turkey, what role strategic approaches and various policy instruments have played in these countries, and how these insights can help to promote more adapted and successful policy approaches and market developments in other world regions, including in the MENA.

Klaus Jacob, from the Center for Environmental Policy Research, Free University of Berlin (FFU) is developing the SE4JOBS-Toolkit in cooperation with adelphi consulting and gave insights from the conducted country studies. Based on that, it has been found that the aspects of Strategy, Commitment, Implementation and Capacities are the most crucial when developing good strategy and policies.

A toolkit for combining RE/EE, local value and employment creation: how to support policy processes in the MENA?

Dennis Taenzler; Johara Bellali (adelphi consulting) presented the toolkit that will help decision makers to assess their situation and implement the best policies.

The goal is to provide a set of specific, application-oriented instruments and recommendations helping policy makers and practitioners to develop better policy approaches and institutional settings for an optimal valorization of the socio-economic effects of sustainable energy technologies.

- Question Mohamed El Sobki: Is there Capacity Development planned on how to

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| | <p><i>use the tool box?</i></p> <p><i>Answer: There is a wiki kind of tool online publicly accessible, toolkit is not finalized yet, but need for training will be identified and implemented accordingly.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Question Marcel Seyppel: Is the toolbox supporting directly start up and entrepreneurs on how to identify a business case?</i> <p><i>Answer: No, the main target groups of the tool are policy maker, but entrepreneurs are involved as crucial stakeholder.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Question Mohamed El Sobki: How and when will market driven job creation be happening; is that possible without “help”?</i> <p><i>Answer Klaus Jacob: The energy market is a highly artificial market depending on policies and incentives.</i></p> <p><i>Remark Martin Bader: In the MENA-Region there is often no free market. The net metering example in Tunisia shows that the energy prices are highly subsidized which even leads to the result that the subsidy for PV-Installation is a lower burden for the state than for the “normal” energy subsidy. (Win-Win-Win of state, installer and final customer). So the implementation of RE would be more and more market driven as subsidies fade out.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Question Mohamed El Sobki: Does the RE market “destroys” jobs in the conventional energy sector?</i> <p><i>Diala Hawila: Up to now, that cannot be proved. The conventional production has been rarely reduced so that the number of jobs remained the same. And it will be a shift further in the future.</i></p> |
| 16:00 – 16:15 | Coffee Break |
| 16:15 – 16:30 | <p>Keynote Speech on Renewable Energy</p> <p>Growth in the Arab Region</p> <p><i>Jamila Matar, Director of energy department at the League of Arab States (LAS) outlined the role of LAS as a political umbrella for the development of RE/EE policies. It also provides technical assistance for stakeholders and partners and relevant data. Especially by supporting SME we can create employment.</i></p> |
| 16:30 – 18:00 | <p>Enabling conditions for RE/EE based employment and value creation:</p> <p>Good practices and lessons from the MENA</p> |

Moderation: Steffen Erdle (GIZ/RE-ACTIVATE)

Lebanon

Rani Al-Achkar, Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation (LCEC), strongly emphasized the importance of political will. The new split into Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) and National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) with a stronger focus on monitoring and evaluation will provide a clear road map for the country. Main activities undertaken by LCEC include capacity building, shaping the political framework, pilot projects, standards and testing to make sure the products are of good quality and financing and awareness to ensure demand.

Jordan

Ziad Jebiril, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR):

The presentation highlighted that RE&EE law allows investors to develop grid connected projects through direct proposal submission instead of auctions. Ceiling prices are available to indicate prices to the investors for their proposals. Net metering and tax incentives are in the law. Grid expansion and reinforcement plans are ongoing. Now 1000 MW under development by the end of 2015 200 MW will be operational (including 170 of wind and 15 of PV). Grants from the Gulf permit turnkey projects.

Direct proposal schemes are to be submitted in rounds and the lowest price is selected. Total 2160 direct and indirect jobs from the suppliers installing the projects.

All sectors benefit from the small scale net metering scheme. Developers need to establish local companies to benefit from support schemes.

Developers submit proposal on private land and public land is kept for competitive bidding. This is leading to the development of private lands. Since there is contractual package that clearly sets out roles and responsibilities, the sector is advancing and is expected to generate socio-economic impacts.

- *Question Steffen Erdle: Are Jordanian companies participants in supply and maintenance?*

Answer: Local content requirements (and clear preferences of such proposals) ensure that the international bidders enable local employment and capacity development. As on one side implementation of local businesses is required and on the other side high experience; local companies often team up with foreign companies, as in a joint venture or other forms of cooperation.

Tunisia

Hassène Najar, Winning Systems Energy (WS.Energy), gave as an entrepreneur

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| | <p><i>insights from the side of a PV-Installer in Tunisia: Remarkable growth in the PV market in 2014 resulting in job creation.</i></p> <p><i>Good practices to develop employment ensures good climate for investments. Each project is unique so employees need to learn autonomy in decision making. Companies need to retain employees. Companies and institutions need to provide training to develop qualification focusing on the need of the market to innovate and create solutions.</i></p> <p><i>The market depends strongly on the political environment so need to innovate and remain flexible or diverse to adapt easily to changing market potentials.</i></p> <p>Egypt</p> <p><i>Mohamed Salah El Sobki, New and Renewable Energy Agency (NREA):</i></p> <p><i>Also Egypt shows preferential procurement (to high local part) in its policy measures. Also manufacturing is promoted.</i></p> <p><i>3 schemes coexist: Auctions (NREA since 1990s,) transmission BOO (Build-Own-Operate, since 2009), merchant IPP since 2012 (utility only transports the electricity) and FIT. The schemes are being harmonized so that the schemes can co-exist. The IPP is market driven and might prevail but it is facing complexities now.</i></p> <p><i>EPC contracts committed and planed and finance is already available. BOO projects already committed including wind, CSP and wind totally 1200 MW. FIT including 2000 wind, 2000 PV and 300 rooftop (total 4300)</i></p> <p><i>Developers and installers are certified by the NREA and connections are checked by the utility.</i></p> <p>Energy Efficiency in the MENA Region</p> <p><i>Dr. Kurt Wiesegart, MED-ENEC Project (Energy Efficiency in the Construction Sector): Change of approach in the Arab states to implement energy policy supported by regional organizations and projects. Regional and national trainings are organized. Regional workshops are important to initiate exchange of experience.</i></p> <p><i>Q&A and discussion with participants :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Question Martin Bader: Quality standards, collaborations? Answer: Some international standards in place.</i> |
| 18:00 – 18:30 | Main takeaways of the workshop by |

Steffen Erdle, (GIZ/RE-ACTIVATE)

Ziad Jaber, Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE)

Moderation: Kristin Meyer (GIZ/Eschborn)

- *Political commitment: In order for the stakeholders to move ahead, transparent roadmaps in the shape of targets that can be monitored and evaluated and regulatory frameworks and financing mechanisms are important. The political will needs to be translated into a transparent institutionalized framework.*
- *Mutual trust: Confidence of the private sector in the potential growth and the confidence of the governance in the socioeconomic impact of the sector has to be deepened.*
- *Standards and quality control: Potential to ensure quality through training and standards on a national and regional level, taking into consideration specific circumstances in these areas. Exchange on standards and monitoring with compliance on standards on national and regional level. Cross-country infrastructure could further enable the development of a regional market.*
- *Regional exchange of good practices: More and more nations enter EE&RE markets and few consolidated knowledge exists to identify and implement the best practices.*
- *Public policy: Plays the key role in developing functional domestic markets. In order to have a good policy development and implementation in place, the following points would be beneficial:*
 - *Availability of data of good quality. We need to work more on producing and sharing data in order to enable realistic policies.*
 - *Stakeholders Coordination: The lack of cross sectorial exchange on a government level for corresponding education, training and research needs to be addressed.*
 - *Addressing trade-offs: Factors like jobs impacts, maintaining and building quality infrastructure have to be analyzed for each technology in its possible application.*
- *Development of SME: There is a large potential in building capacities and prepare potential entrepreneurs to enter the market.*

Participants

| | Name | Country | Organisation | Title |
|-----|-------------------|----------------|--|---|
| 1. | Jamila Mattar | Egypt | League of Arab States | Head of Energy Department |
| 2. | Ziad Jebril Sabra | Jordan | Ministry of Energy and Mineral resources | Advisor to Minister Acting Director of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Department |
| 3. | Ahmed El beltagui | Egypt | EU Delegation Egypt | Manager Energy & Transport |
| 4. | Diala Hawila | UAE | IRENA | Junior Programme Officer |
| 5. | Kurt Wieseart | Egypt | MEDENEC -GIZ | Team Leader |
| 6. | Hassene NAJAR | Tunisia | General Director | WS Energy |
| 7. | Maha Mostafa | Egypt | Ministry of Electricity | Under Secretary of State for Research, Planning and International Cooperation |
| 8. | Mohamed El Sobki | Egypt | NREA | Chairman |
| 9. | Rani el Achkar | Lebanon | LCEC | Technical engineer |
| 10. | Pierre El Khoury | Lebanon | LCEC | General director |
| 11. | Maged Mahmoud | Egypt | RCREEE | Head of projects and technical affairs |
| 12. | Ahmed Badr | Egypt | RCREEE | Executive director |
| 13. | Dennis Tänzler | Germany | Adelphi consulting | Director International Climate Policy |

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| 14. | Johara Bellali | Germany | Adelphi consulting | Senior Project Manager |
| 15. | Klaus Jacob | Germany | FFU Berlin | Research Director |
| 16. | Kristin Meyer | Germany | GIZ | Advisor |
| 17. | Ziad Jaber | Lebanon | RCREEE | Planning Director |
| 18. | Rana El Guindy | Egypt | RCREEE | Junior Analyst |
| 19. | Steffen Erdle | Morocco | Regional Project RE-ACTIVATE | Project Director |
| 20. | Simon Inauen | Morocco | Regional Project RE-ACTIVATE | Advisor |
| 21. | Yasmeen Oraby | Egypt | RCREEE | Logistics and Communications Coordinator |
| 22. | Martin Bader | Tunisia | Regional Project RE-ACTIVATE | Advisor |
| 23. | Sarkis Farah | Lebanon | SiSSAF/EU | Senior RE coordinator |
| 24. | Eli El Bouty | Lebanon | Yellow eco | Electrical engineer |
| 25. | Mohamed Alston | Lebanon | AUB | Student |
| 26. | Edith Hachem | Lebanon | AUB | Student |
| 27. | Saad Maakazon | Lebanon | Green Essence | |
| 28. | Maria Anzizu | Spain | Trana tecnoa | Project engineer |

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| 29. | Ahmed Moukhtar | Egypt | Eco global | Managing director |
| 30. | Yassir Abdallah | Sudan | Ministry of Renewable Energy | Director of Alternative Energy & Energy Efficiency Department |
| 31. | Peter Saab | Lebanon | SISSAF | |
| 32. | Simon El Hachem | Lebanon | SISSAF | |
| 33. | Ashraf Kraidy | Egypt | RCREEE/LAS | |
| 34. | Fady Fayed | Lebanon | Elcim-ERI | |
| 35. | Omneya Sabry | Egypt | RCREEE | Head of Executive Committee |

Outlook and Implementation

The first national application of the toolbox is previsionsed for Egypt. Further application and Trainings are planned for Tunis and Morocco in 2016:

- **SE4JOBS Expert Workshop Cairo** (October, 2015)

SE4JOBS and the toolbox will be presented internationally:

- **COP21 Paris** (November, 30th - December, 11th, 2015)
- **World Future Energy Summit Abu Dhabi** (January, 2016)